

Global Development Alliance

April 2007











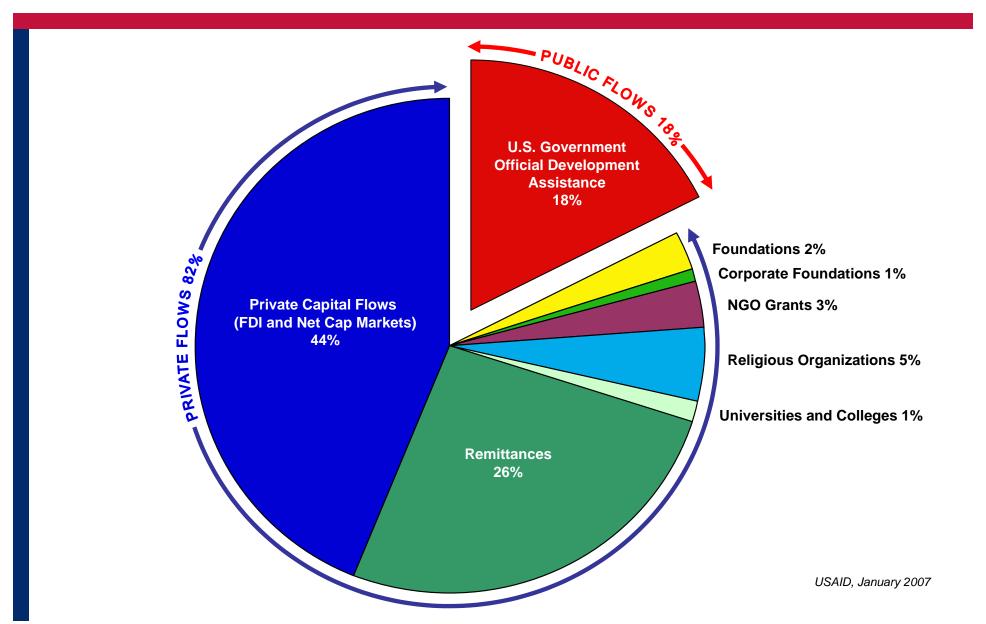


Presentation Overview

- Context of GDA
- **>** Why GDA?
- > What Is GDA?
- **>** What It's Not
- > Relevance and Issues
- > Experience to Date

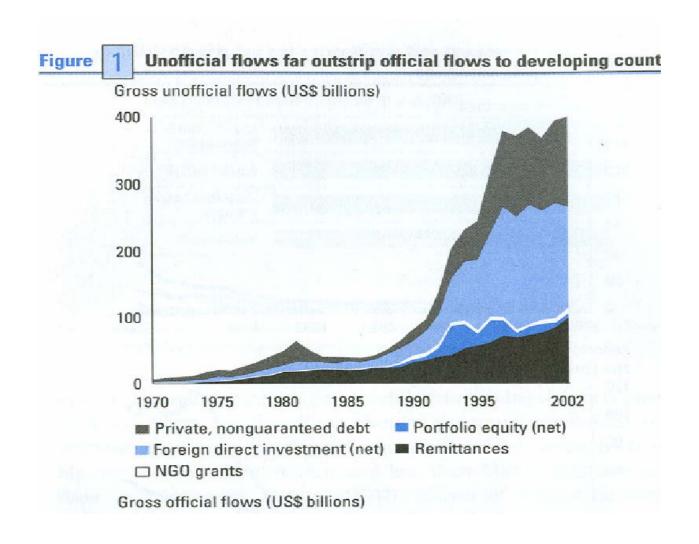


US Total Resource Flows to the Developing World in 2005: \$158 Billion





Unofficial Flows to Developing Nations





What is the GDA Business Model?

For USAID this means:

- a shift in our culture and roles
- > a shift in our strategic thinking
- > a shift in some of our business practices, enhanced agility and speed



What Public-Private Alliances (PPA) are NOT

PPAs are NOT entirely new

PPAs are NOT everything we do

PPAs are NOT a "thing we do" but a way we do the things we do

PPAs are NOT another passing development fad



Incentives for Business

- ✓Increased market shares
- ✓ Reputation boost due to public perception of corporate social responsibility
- ✓ Access to USAID's strengths:
 - Collaboration with policymakers and key institutions
 - Development expertise
 - Long-term in-country presence
 - Funding
 - Network of local and global partners



What Partners Contribute

Funding

Markets & Purchasing Power

Activity Design Better Connected to Market Realities

Technology & Intellectual Property

Skills, Services & Expertise

Synergies Resulting from Joint Efforts



Alliance Summary for FY 02 – 05*

Approximately 400 alliances Agency-wide With over \$1.4 billion in USAID funds leveraging over \$4.6 billion in partner resources

- Africa: 97 country-specific & 29 regional totaling \$1.41b
- Asia/Near East: 55 country & 7 regional totaling \$303m
- Europe & Eurasia: 52 country & 9 regional totaling \$307m
- Latin America: 72 country & 22 regional totaling \$443m
- Worldwide: 54 global alliances totaling \$3.573b

This information is updated regularly and subject to change

Base: 2006 Matrix



Alliance Snapshot

- Global Health
 - Avian Influenza
 - Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN)
- Education
 - Computerization of Primary and Secondary Schools (Macedonia)
 - Books for Africa
 - Sesame Street
- Economic Growth
 - Finance Alliance for Sustainable Trade (Africa/LAC)
 - International Accounting Alliance

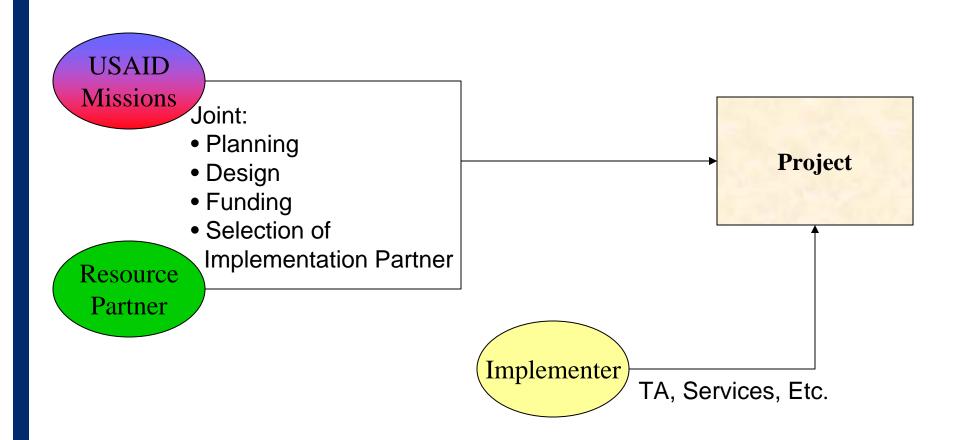


Alliance Snapshot

- ***** T
 - Cisco Learning Academies (Africa, Afghanistan, Iraq)
 - AMIR/CASE Foundation ICT Project (Jordan)
- Agriculture
 - International Small Group and Tree Planting Program (Tanzania)
 - Milk Collection Centers Alliance (Zambia)
- Anti-Corruption/Governance/Democracy
 - Balkan Trust for Democracy
 - Truth and Reconciliation in Colombia



USAID's GDA Model





Some Lessons and Issues

- Along with considerable success has come a number of issues:
- Alliances are staff intensive; USAID is short-staffed
- Budgetary "headroom" is often a problem [earmarks, mortgages, budget cuts]
- Different expectations about timeframes and delays [both sides, but often within USAID's system]
- Obligations schedules, procurement concerns, etc.



Future Trends

- "Bottom of the Pyramid"
- Corporate Social Responsibility
- Social Entrepreneurship
- Diaspora Mobilization
- Remittances
- MCA linkages
- Legacy Mechanisms for Middle-Income Countries
- Focus on Results
- Relationship Management / Alliance Governance



4 billion people72% of world population

Poor by any measure

<\$3.35/day Brazil

<\$2.11/day China

<\$1.56/day India

Poorly served

unmet needs informality trap BOP penalty







THE NEXT 4 BILLION

MARKET SIZE AND BUSINESS STRATEGY AT THE BASE OF THE PYRAMID





BOP MARKET BY INCOME SEGMENT

Asia \$3,470 billion

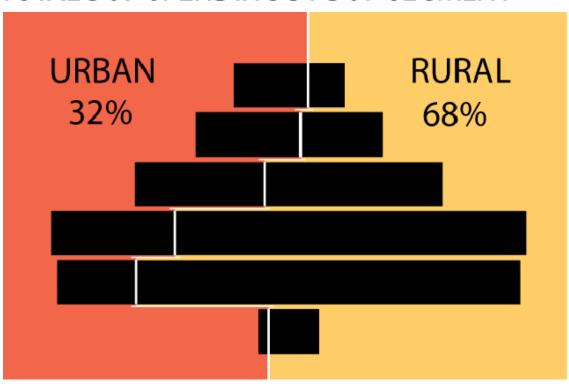
BOP3000
BOP2500
BOP2000
BOP1500
BOP1000
BOP500





By urban/rural...

AsiaTOTAL BOP SPENDING BY BOP SEGMENT







The Message for Business

- Significant underserved markets
- Can be served profitably
 —this report documents the BOP willingness to pay for quality service and products
- Requires the right strategy—which may look a lot like development
- Requires the right partners



The Message for the Development Community

- The poor are already consumers
- Private sector strategies have untapped potential —can lower prices, raise quality, increase access, create jobs
- Only private sector approach can scale to meet the needs of 4 billion people
- Smart development and BOP market approach are complementary



Alliance Lessons Learned

- Building partnerships requires patience and time to define objectives and to build trust
- Partnership involves shared definition of problems, joint design of solutions, and mutual understanding of roles & relationships
- Partnerships require investments in relation management
- Flexibility is vital there is no "one size fits all"



Thank You!

For more information on USAID's Global Development Alliance, please go to:

http://inside.usaid.gov/GDA/

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